CREATE TABLE stud\_marks(

name VARCHAR(20),

total\_marks NUMBER);

INSERT INTO stud\_marks

VALUES('raj',89);

INSERT INTO stud\_marks

VALUES('ram',94);

INSERT INTO stud\_marks

VALUES('ramesh',95);

CREATE TABLE results(

roll\_no NUMBER,

name VARCHAR(20),

class VARCHAR(20)

);

INSERT INTO stud\_marks

VALUES(1,'raj','TE');

INSERT INTO stud\_marks

VALUES(2,'ram','TE');

INSERT INTO stud\_marks

VALUES(3,'ramesh','TE');

PL/SQL Code:

create or replace procedure proc\_grade is marks number;

s\_name stud\_marks.name%type := &name;

s\_marksstud\_marks.total\_marks%type;

begin

SELECT total\_marks INTO s\_marks FROM stud\_marks WHERE name := s\_name;

if((s\_marks<1500) and (s\_marks>=990))then

dbms\_output.put\_line('You have got distinction');

elsif((s\_marks>=989) and (s\_marks<=900))then

dbms\_output.put\_line('You have got firstclass');

elsif((s\_marks>=899) and (s\_marks<=825))then

dbms\_output.put\_line('You have got secondclass');

else

dbms\_output.put\_line('Indeterminate');

end if;

end;

/

**Output:**

SQL> exec proc\_grade(94,90,96);

You have got Distinction with percent

93.33333333333333333333333333333333333333

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> exec proc\_grade (74,70,76);

You have got First class with percent

73.33333333333333333333333333333333333333

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.